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Herald

Tribune

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Established 1887

Marxist Lees in Syria Coup Jordan War Foe Seizes Power

BEIRUT, Oct. 19 (AP)—Maj. Saad Jadid, Marxist leader of Jordan's ruling Socialist Baath party, was reported today to have Syria in the midst of a power struggle. Defense Minister Gen. Ibrahim Assad, a coup leader, forced Nureddin Atassi, his predecessor as president and prime minister of Syria.

Arab diplomatic sources here in Jordan's capital say that the 39-year-old Gen. Jadid escaped to a third Arab country. One source in Amman suggested he is in North Lebanon.

Gen. Jadid's reported escape followed an unannounced coup d'etat. Air Force Gen. Assad, a coup leader, forced Nureddin Atassi, his predecessor as president and prime minister of Syria.

Arab diplomats report that Gen. Assad has put Syria under military control, paralyzing the Baath party government.

It has closed down the Damascus headquarters of the Baath-supported guerrilla organization and asked the central committee of the Palestine resistance movement to suspend Saada's membership, say the diplomats.

Syria guerrillas returning to Jordan are being detained at the border and shipped to detention in northern Syria, according to reliable sources in Amman.

3 Arrests Reported.

Three leading Marxists in the man Baath party command have been placed under house arrest. They are a former premier, Gen. Zayed; former foreign minister Ibrahim Makhos, and former interior minister Mohamed Ashraf.

Gen. Jadid's Marxist wing of the Baath party exerted firm control over Saada. Pro-Jadid officers purged from the Syrian Army during a similar power struggle in 1969 have been serving with the pro-Syrian group.

Although Gen. Assad's power reared as a result of the 1969 coup, the Marxists continued to dominate the party's 16-man command.

Gen. Assad could count on support from only two members of the command, Maj. Gen. Mustafa Tlass, deputy defense minister and chief of the general staff, and Economy minister Abdulhalim Khaddam.

Both are Moslem Sunnis and subsequently are eligible to replace Gen. Jadid.

Gen. Jadid, like Gen. Assad, belongs to the Alawite minority and is thus constitutionally barred from becoming president, Arab diplomats report. Gen. Assad used agents of his own intelligence service to round up his opponents. He apparently made his move after uncovering plots masterminded by Gen. Jadid, out him.

Jordan Kicks Cited.

The "kid glove" coup is believed to have been precipitated by the Jordanian move into Jordan during the month's fighting there.

Gen. Assad is known to have posed the intervention and refused to provide it with air cover. He pointed out that had Syria been succeeded in advancing deep into Jordan they would have been prey to a flank attack from

neighboring Iraq.

Democracy Flare

For Third Day

In N. Jordan

AMMAN, Oct. 19 (UPI)—Fighting flared for the third straight day in northern Jordan and Arab officials planned to test their own strength in an effort to control an increasing number of clashes.

There was tense, after two shooting incidents yesterday which led to paralysis in the city last night. But by mid-afternoon, there were no reports of gun battles.

Reports reaching Amman from areas close to the Syrian border new fighting broke out today. Arab sources had no details, said it seemed the fighting was an extension of efforts by the Jordanian government to clear villages from four northern villages, cut supply routes from Syria and finally drive them across the border.

Limited Incidents.

There were battles in the area today and yesterday. Reports of the village of al-Mughayir to the army. Official Amman described the operations as "limited incidents" and said they did not influence the situation.

However, political sources in Amman noted that this was the third time fighting had gone on three consecutive days since the end of the civil war and that followed by a few days a "final."

Continued on Page 2, Col. 5



VISITORS FROM SPACE—Astronaut Edwin Aldrin (left), the second man on the moon, accompanying cosmonauts Andrian Nikolayev (center) and Vitali Sevastyanov on a tour of the Aviation and Space Museum at Washington's Smithsonian Institution.

2 Cosmonauts in U.S. for Goodwill Tour

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (AP)—

Major Gen. Andrian G. Nikolayev

and flight engineer Vitali I.

Sevastyanov, Soviet cosmonauts

who hold the endurance record

of 18 days in space, arrived by

plane here last night for a five-

day U.S. goodwill tour.

The Russians were met by

American astronauts Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin.

Gen. Nikolayev, 41, and Mr.

Sevastyanov, 35, made their

endurance flight last June in

Soyuz-4.

The Russians will visit several

space facilities, and in Houston

they will meet more American

astronauts and tour the city. On

Oct. 22 each cosmonaut is

scheduled to give a 30-minute

talk before the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics in Houston.

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Addresses UN General Assembly

Ceausescu in Strong Effort To Offset Brezhnev Doctrine

By Robert Estabrook

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 19 (UPI)—President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania made a strong effort in the UN General Assembly today to offset the effect of the Soviet Union's Brezhnev doctrine.

He did this by stressing, repeatedly and in differing forms, the importance of a new basis of equality and independence for peaceful co-existence and international cooperation.

Under the Brezhnev doctrine, proclaimed by Soviet Communist leader Leonid Brezhnev after the invasion of Czechoslovakia in the summer of 1968, Moscow asserted the right to intervene in any Communist country whenever there was fear that the system might be undermined.

Romania and Yugoslavia have severely criticized the Soviet intervention despite considerable pressure from Moscow. Both nations have been looking for ways and international forums to backstop their independence.

U.S. Camouflaged

Mr. Ceausescu camouflaged his appeal by touching on all the familiar Communist themes about American withdrawal from Vietnam, Israeli withdrawal in the Middle East, and the importance of European security conferences.

He was not especially hard on the United States, but he did not go out of his way to spare American feelings despite his forthcoming meetings in Washington this weekend and next week with President Nixon.

"Of particular importance," he told the assembly, "will be the recognition and unfailing application by all governments of the principles of peaceful coexistence among states having different social systems. It is in this spirit that all states are called upon to undertake a solemn obligation to refrain from any threat or use of force in the settlement of disputes."

Stressing respect for sovereignty and cooperation between "free and independent nations," he asserted:

"Events have borne out that the time for the policy of domination and dictatorship is gone forever, that people can no longer be subjected by force. This requires the establishment of inter-state relations on new bases on equality and mutual esteem."

While Soviet policy and the Brezhnev doctrine were being challenged, the United States was seeking again, without much hope, to reach an understanding with the Soviet Union over the Middle East and Berlin, in a second round of talks scheduled for tonight.

Secretary of State William P. Rogers was to be host to Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko at a "birthday party for New York's most important resident—the United Nations."

127 Ambassadors

Among those invited were the 127 ambassadors to the UN, the 33 consult-general stationed in the city and leaders from metropolitan politics and business. Police barriers circled the concert hall and surrounding streets. Security was tight.

After a round of canapes and liqueurs, the guests nearly filled the concert hall for a special program. In a brief welcoming speech, Mayor Lindsay noted that the UN's annual budget was less than that of the New York City Fire Department. "No wonder so many worry about the future of the United Nations," he said.

U Thant thanked the mayor for the program. "I especially want to pay a tribute to the police of the City of New York," he said. "They have always shown unfailing cooperation to us."

The program included songs by Anna Moffo and Robert Merrill and selections by the New York City Ballet. The actors, Osie Davis, Salome Jens and Jerry Orbach, read a tribute to the UN put together by Dore Schary, the city's commissioner of cultural affairs.

Kaunda Charges Nixon Snub In Charge of Appointment

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 19 (UPI)—President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia complained bitterly today that he had been snubbed by the Nixon administration in an effort to present African views about dangers in southern Africa.

Mr. Kaunda, who had been deputized by the Organization of African Unity and the recent Lusaka conference of nonaligned countries to visit Western capitals, told a press conference he had thought he had a firm appointment with President Nixon tomorrow.

But, he said, he received a telephone call in Rome asking him to change the appointment to 8:30 a.m. today. When he explained that he was scheduled to address the General Assembly at 10:30, he was told that unless he came at the new time no meeting with Mr. Nixon could be held at all.

Furious, Mr. Kaunda later told the Afro-Asian group here, according to participants: "It is evident Nixon did not want to see my ugly faces."

As a result, he will leave tomorrow for Paris after having presented the case in Rome, Bonn, London and the United Nations—but not in Washington.

A major purpose of the trip appeared to be to induce other Western countries to talk Britain out of resuming the sale of naval arms to South Africa.

An American source said that a firm appointment with Mr. Kaunda had been fixed and that



Associated Press

FINGER-LICKING GOOD—NATO Secretary-General Manlio Brosio (right) appears to be enjoying a sugar doughnut and a cup of coffee as he and high U.S. offi-

cers watch NATO exercises at Deppach, West Germany. The officers are Gen. James H. Folk (left), Gen. William Westmoreland (foreground) and Gen. Frank Milder.

GIs Launch First Attack of NATO Games

ROSSSTADT, West Germany, Oct. 19 (UPI)—Gen. William C. Westmoreland watched U.S. infantrymen launch the first attack of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's autumn war games to day and said afterward that he expects no increase in reliance on troops based in the United States for the defense of Europe.

The U.S. Army chief of staff

said he believes neither defense budget reductions nor congressional calls for additional withdrawals of U.S. fighting men in Europe will damage America's ability to honor its NATO commitments.

Three American soldiers have been killed taking part in the NATO maneuvers, the Associated Press reported.

One was killed during the loading

of a tank on a railroad car,

another in a jeep mishap, and the third was in what was called a forward defensive position when a truck ran over him Sunday night, the Army said.

Troop Levels

Although he refused to say so flatly, his remarks to newsmen and officials from seven nations left a definite impression that he expects U.S. troop levels in Europe to remain fixed for the foreseeable future.

Other key U.S. Army officials who watched the attack said the current war games, code-named "Reforger-2" and involving troops from three nations, are being conducted for political and psychological effect as well as for military training.

Many European officials, mindful of both the largest Warsaw Pact military maneuvers in history being held just across the Iron Curtain in East Germany and of U.S. troop withdrawals elsewhere in the world, have expressed concern over the future of Europe's NATO defenses.

The Reforger-2 maneuvers are

designed to demonstrate that some

or all of the 35,000 American fighting men called back to the United States in 1968 to slow the gold drain can be returned quickly to Europe, pick up their equipment and fight effectively.

Friendly Spirits Strained: U.S. Court Ignores Proof

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19—Our position," said the Irish Embassy spokesman, "is that we object to paying a tax on water."

So, the Irish government submitted a U.S. Supreme Court brief citing the 1850 American-Irish treaty of friendship providing that each nation's products are to be accorded "national treatment" in being taxed by the other signatory.

The British government cited an 1818 commerce treaty providing that Britain was to be treated no less favorably than any other nation in the imposition of U.S. taxes.

Thus, the two nations took their stand in support of a Supreme Court appeal filed by two importers of Irish and Scotch whisky. The appeal was against a U.S. Custom Court ruling that those two spirits are to be taxed as if they were 100 proof (50 percent alcohol).

"The only people who can save us are the Western countries," he said.

Who Discovered America? Jews, Says Professor

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (AP)—Evidence has been discovered that Jews fleeing Romans in the Middle East came West and discovered America 1,000 years before Columbus, says Cyrus H. Gordon, professor of Mediterranean studies at Brandeis University.

He said that the evidence is an inscription found in a burial mound in Tennessee in 1883.

The inscription, he said, was found on a stone under one of nine skeletons in the mound, but when the inscription was

photographed and published by the Smithsonian Institution in 1894, it was printed upside down and its significance went unnoticed. The stone is still in Washington.

Last August, Prof. Gordon

said Joseph D. Mahan Jr., of the Columbus, Georgia, Museum of Arts and Crafts, sent a photograph of the inscription to Prof. Gordon, who discovered that its five letters are in the writing style of Canaan, the "promised land" of the Israelites.

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U.S. Proposes NATO Sponsor World Parley on 'Clean Car'

BRUSSELS, Oct. 19 (UPI)—The United States today proposed an international conference on the development of a "clean car"—one that would produce a minimum of air pollution.

The conference is expected to be held before the end of the year.

Daniel P. Moynihan, Nixon's

counselor on urban affairs, told reporters:

"Even if we adopt the cleanest,

sweatest internal combustion engine you can imagine, by 1980 there

will be 50 many cars that will

be back at square one. So we only

have ten years to work on an alterna-

tive."

At NATO Meeting

The U.S. proposal was made at the opening session of a two-day meeting of NATO's Committee on the Challenges of Modern Society.

This committee was set up as part

of NATO on Mr. Nixon's suggestion.

The presentation at the meeting

came from John Middleton, com-

missioner of the National Air

Pollution Control Administration.

In the NATO committee, the

United States has undertaken pilot

projects on both road safety and

air pollution control. Work is al-

most under way on a large model

safety car in the United States.

A group of European countries will

be developing a 2,000-pound model,

corresponding to the smaller Euro-

pean car, with Volkswagen taking

the lead in the work.

The "clean car" is a separate

attempt within two weeks to get

the U.S. propaganda machinery to

draw an explicit comparison be-

tween the Suez Canal and the Cuban

missile crisis.

The earlier attempt, in a message

to U.S. posts abroad, was con-

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Department, but not as much as

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Soviet Affairs would have liked.

The first USIA message was sent

to the State Department for clear-

Over Hard Line Against Russia

Rogers Reportedly Is Piqued At USIA Mideast Guidelines

By Ronald Koven

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (UPI)—Since just after the State Department made public accusations that Rogers recently reminded Frank Shakespeare, director of the U.S. Information Agency, that the USIA had been violations of the military standstill along the Suez Canal.

State Department spokesmen carefully skirted the question of who was responsible for the violations, but the USIA was able to get approval for its message saying that Moscow had "responsibilities" connected with the violations.

Nevertheless, informed sources say the impression persists at the State Department that the incident was part of a pattern in which the USIA chiefs were deliberately seeking opportunities to express a tough anti-Soviet line.

Mr. Shakespeare was asked for comments, but could not grant an interview last week because of a tight schedule. But sources privy to his thinking indicated that he would continue pressing for his own views inside the administration.

Classified Document

The memorandum was sent just a few days after a USIA internal guidance paper to staffers pointed out that Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko and Soviet Ambassador to Washington Anatoly F. Dobrynin had also been in their present posts at the time of the Cuban missile crisis of 1962.

The USIA paper, a yellow mimeographed classified document known as an infoguide, was not cleared through the State Department. Informers said that it emanated from Mr. Shakespeare himself.

It represented the USIA's second attempt within two weeks to get the U.S. propaganda machinery to draw an explicit comparison between the missile movements along the Suez Canal and the Cuban missile crisis.

The earlier attempt, in a message to U.S. posts abroad, was considerably toned down by the State Department, but not as much as the specialists in Middle East and Soviet Affairs would have liked.

The first USIA message was sent to the State Department for clear-

DIAMONDS

You can save up to 50 percent on single diamonds at wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's largest cut

Italy Regime Is Threatened By Filibuster

Colombo Cancels Plan To Attend UN Session

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Oct. 19 (NYT)—The Chamber of Deputies began a legislative marathon today in the face of an attempt by far-left groups to bring down Premier Emilio Colombo's ten-week-old government by a filibuster.

At issue is a complex decree enacted by the government on Aug. 27 to raise new revenues and spur production. Under the constitution, parliament must ratify the decree by next Monday if it is to remain in force.

If parliament fails to convert the norms issued by the government under its emergency powers into a regular law within the constitutional 60-day term, Italians will enjoy cheaper gasoline and save on taxes beginning next Tuesday. However, this would lead to serious economic and political trouble.

Cabinet Could Fall

Finance Minister Luigi Preti warned in a speech yesterday that the Colombo cabinet might fall if parliament disapproved the anti-inflationary measure.

Today, Mr. Colombo canceled plans for a trip to the United States to attend the commemorative General Assembly of the United Nations and, presumably, to meet American government officials.

In addition to the debate on the financial decree, the Chamber of Deputies and the government are burdened with the feud between Reggio Calabria and Catanzaro on which of the two cities is to become capital of the new region of Calabria.

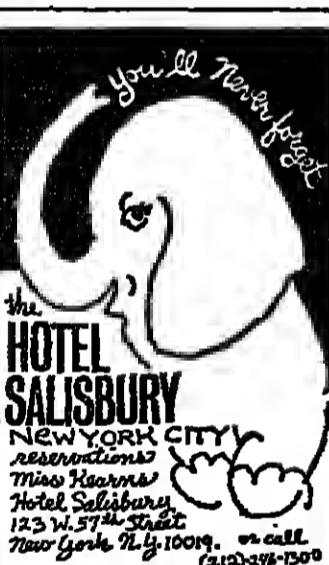
Calabria Dispute

REGGIO CALABRIA, Oct. 19 (AP)—A meeting of the Calabria Regional Council failed today to disrupt a truce in this riot-torn city, although the meeting took place in the rival town of Catanzaro.

Reggio Calabria councilmen had announced they would not attend the meeting but did, and the leaders of the city's three-month-old protest had said there would be more demonstrations if the Catanzaro meeting took place. Strike started here when the government chose Catanzaro as regional capital, although Reggio is larger.

Reggio, however, was quiet all day. Shops were open, as were banks, supermarkets, restaurants and cafes. Most shops had been closed during the 12-day general strike that ended yesterday.

The calm in Reggio was believed to be a consequence of the Italian government's decision to have the national parliament decide whether Reggio or Catanzaro should be the capital.



Leave for New York every Friday. Or every Vendredi.

Every Friday from May 8th until October 30th, (with two exceptions)

Le France or Queen Elizabeth 2, sail from

Le Havre and Southampton

to New York.

Give yourself five days to say goodbye to Europe. The French way. Or the English way. With brioches for breakfast or with kippers. With a stroll along shops from the rue de Sèvres or from King's Road. With a pastis before dinner or a pint of bitter.

Le France also calls at Bremerhaven on October 29th.

On October 29th from Bremerhaven and October 30th from Le Havre and Southampton, Le France sails to New York and Quebec.

Half-round trip fares start at \$239. See your travel agent for further details.

FRANCE/QE 2

Roundup of Indicted 25 Begins

Student Chief and Professor Are Arrested at Kent State

By Abe Zaidan

KENT, Ohio, Oct. 19 (UPI)—The president of the Kent State University student body and a sociology professor were among the first four persons arrested by sheriff's officers today in a planned roundup of 25 persons indicted by a special grand jury in connection with last May's violence at Kent.

Arrested were:

Craig Morgan, 21, a pre-law student from the Columbus suburb of Upper Arlington. Mr. Morgan, who was elected to the top student office last May by 88 percent of the vote, and who had advocated a "peaceful takeover" of

the system" through voting and lobbying, was seized by Portage County detectives at the campus student government offices. He was charged with second degree riot.

Thomas S. Lough, 42, a KSU faculty member since 1967. Mr. Lough, who has been active in civil rights and anti-war movements, voluntarily surrendered to police and was charged with inciting to riot.

Jerry H. Rupe, 22, of Ravenna, Ohio, a former KSU student who is serving a three-month sentence in the county jail at Canton, Ohio, for possession of narcotics. Mr. Rupe was charged with arson, assault and first degree riot.

Richard G. Felber, 21, of Akron, former KSU student, currently serving a 20-40 year sentence in Portage County jail on three counts of selling hallucinogens. Felber was charged with attempting to burn property, assault striking a fireman, interfering with a fireman at the scene of a fire and first degree riot.

Both Mr. Morgan and Mr. Lough were arraigned today and pleaded innocent. They were released on bond.

Day and Night

Authorities said arrests will continue "day and night" until all the 25 persons under indictment have been taken into custody.

Upon his election last spring following the Kent demonstrations, Mr. Morgan had declared that violent confrontations were "stupid because the establishment has all the power and the guns and we will just see more students killed." He urged young people to continue working within the system and to exercise student power through the ballot box and by lobbying their representatives in Washington.

The state's special grand jury is due to meet Friday to consider the secret indictments filed after three weeks of inquiry into the May disorders in which four students were fatally shot by Ohio National Guard men.

The jury exonerated the guard, saying that its men had fired in "the honest and sincere belief" that they would suffer bodily injury had they not done so. At the same time, the jury blasted the KSU administration for fostering "an attitude of laxity, overindulgence and permissiveness."

In his first public statement since the jury report, KSU President Robert I. White took a hard line position on disruptive demonstrations and declared that a Yippie rally on the campus Friday was "deplorable." Several hundred students had assembled Friday to hear six demands by Yippie leader Jerry Perky.

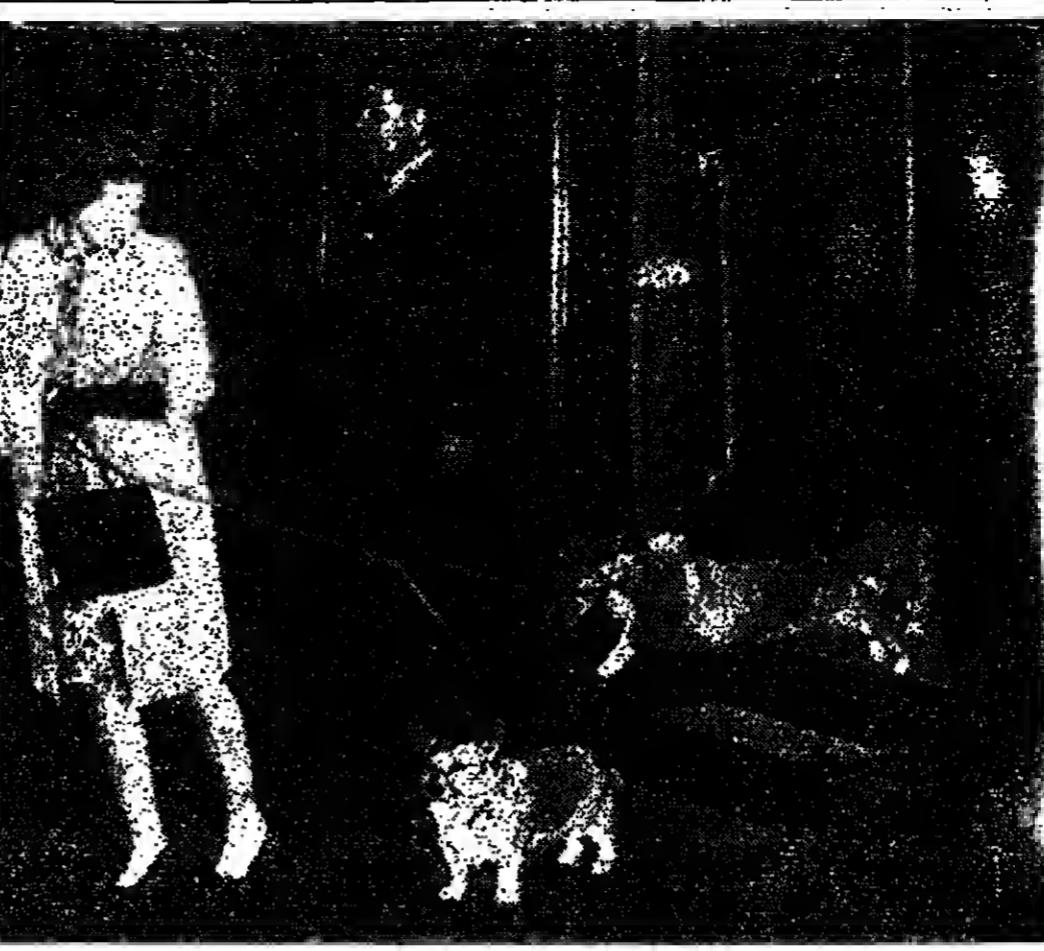
Shadown Warned

Mr. White warned that "it is no longer tolerate such disruptions of the university. We will suspend major portions of the university operations, the pursuit of necessary business and the like."

Mr. White described the Yippie demands, which included calls for an end to ROTC and military research on campus as "the same old tired script, which could lead to violent actions and disruptions. Some persons who contend that these activities are well meaning are still being manipulated by those trying to move us to eventual crisis again."

The university blocked an appearance at Kent tonight by radical-left attorney William Kunstler, who had offered to coordinate the defense of the arrested persons. The university said that the Yippie leaders who had invited Mr. Kunstler to the campus had not provided proper notice.

However, Mr. Kunstler reportedly made arrangements to consult with the Yippies at a private off-campus club.



ROYAL HOMECOMING—With a little urging from the queen, Corgi No. 2 jumps off the royal coach as Queen Elizabeth and her entourage return to London from a Scottish holiday. Wise and wily Corgi No. 1 is already smiling at the press.

Chicago Seven Judge Drops Seale's Conspiracy Charge

CHICAGO, Oct. 19 (UPI)—U.S. District Judge Julius J. Hoffman, who once ordered Black Panther leader Bobby Seale bound and gagged in the trial of the "Chicago Seven," today dismissed the riot conspiracy charges against him.

Mr. Seale had been still scheduled to face trial here on charges of conspiring with seven other persons to incite riots at the 1968 Democratic National Convention.

However, Judge Hoffman dismissed the riot conspiracy charges today without comment at the request of U.S. District Attorney William J. Bauer.

Murder Conspiracy

Mr. Seale, national chairman of the Black Panther party, is also facing murder conspiracy charges.

Judge Hoffman severed Mr. Seale's case from that of the other "Chicago Seven" defendants last year when Mr. Seale's conduct in court became so disruptive that the trial was unable to continue.

Mr. Seale was the most dramatic figure of a dramatic trial. In insisting that he act as his own attorney, he shirked and ranted at the prosecutors until Judge Hoffman.

The jury is relatively young. Five of its members are black.

Nixon Tours For GOP as Man of Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

President has met on other campaign travels recently.

When he returned to his car and stood on the trunk, a cheer sounded and Mr. Nixon again began shaking outstretched hands. He had very light Secret Service protection during the visit.

The President later gave reporters a clear picture of his motivation for taking an active role in the campaign, despite an earlier indication that he might forgo direct participation. At Columbus Airport he said he had never encountered so many undecided voters in a major campaign, all across the nation, or so many closely divided contests.

"I have the feeling that interest in the campaign has been late in coming," Mr. Nixon said, and because of that it will be very important for GOP candidates to pick up momentum in the two weeks just before Election Day.

Mrs. Pat Nixon, meanwhile, was in Detroit. The President's wife was making campaign appearances in behalf of Mrs. Lenore Romney, who is the Republican Senate candidate in Michigan.

Tonight, Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew addresses a fund-raising rally in Chicago in behalf of Sen. Ralph T. Smith.

Mr. Nixon's Ohio appearance, which began his second campaign swing in three days, stressed the theme of law and order.

Planned by Robert A. Taft, Republican Senate candidate, and GOP gubernatorial candidate Roger Cloud, the President said that young people who throw rocks and shout obscenities "are not the majority of the youth of America today, and they will not be a majority of the youth of America tomorrow."

The President later today visits Grand Forks, N.D., and Kansas City, Mo. Tomorrow he addresses rallies in Tennessee, North Carolina and Indiana, before returning to Washington.

But Thursday he will be off again, appearing in Texas, Minnesota—where former Vice-President Hubert Humphrey, Mr. Nixon's 1968 presidential rival, is seeking to re-enter the Senate—and Illinois.

In Washington, Democratic Chairman Lawrence F. O'Brien applauded Mayor Lindsay's decision and said he would be happy to welcome him into the Democratic party at any time. Mr. O'Brien said it could well be "the first step toward that conversion."

We are asked to announce the death of COMTE EDOUARD BISMARCK 18th 1970 The funeral will take place on October 19th, in Capri, Italy. From the Comte Edward of BISMARCK, his wife, MARIE, Capri, Italy, 84 Avenue de New York, Paris-16e.

DEATH NOTICE

TWA Is Hopeful Of Accord on Strike Deadline

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (UPI)—Trans World Airlines said it hopes to reach "satisfactory agreement" with its stewardesses and purers, who were planning to strike at midnight EST (0400 GMT) Tuesday.

A 30-day cooling-off period in the dispute, over stalled contract negotiations, ended yesterday. TWA said about 5,000 hostesses, 200 purers and 50 in-flight service managers are involved.

If the strike is called, TWA said it will still operate most international flights and selected domestic services.

Confidential Matter

Among others using the device are:

Sens. Joseph M. Montoya, D-N.M.; Frank E. Moss, D-Utah; William Proxmire, D-Wis.; Ralph T. Smith, R-Ill.; Ted Stevens,

To Bankroll Campaigns

Secret Funds for Senators Provided by D.C. Loophole

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (AP)—Hundreds of thousands of dollars in campaign money have been given U.S. senators through hidden fund-raising groups set up in Washington, where a District of Columbia loophole lets the lawmakers keep the contributions secret.

Senate majority leader Mike Mansfield of Montana and his GOP counterpart, Sen. Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, head the list of candidates using the hidden committees to help bankroll their election races this year.

Labor groups are making large donations to another Washington committee set up for Sen. Harrison A. Williams, D-N.J., who is in line to become chairman of the Senate Labor Committee if he wins.

In political circles, the hidden campaign groups are known as "D.C. Committees."

The District of Columbia—in contrast to the home states of most senators—has no laws requiring public disclosure of money raised and spent for candidates.

Dozens Benefit

As a result, dozens of senators and congressmen have "D.C. Committees" set up here to raise campaign funds, particularly from lobbies.

Names of the hidden committees came to light in a study of the detailed list of donations that other political groups, such as those for labor organizations or industry lobbies, must file with Congress.

The records show groups representing restaurants, coal, cable TV, steelworkers, teamsters, shipping and savings associations are among the contributors to "D.C. Committees." Even the Republican and Democratic national campaign chests have funneled large chunks of money to their candidates through these groups.

Sen. Winston L. Prouty, R-Vt., locked in a tough battle this fall, has at least four "D.C. Committees" set up to get money from the GOP. His Democratic foe, former Gov. Philip H. Hoff, has at least two committees here also.

Confidential Matter

Among others using the device are:

Sens. Joseph M. Montoya, D-N.M.; Frank E. Moss, D-Utah; William Proxmire, D-Wis.; Ralph T. Smith, R-Ill.; Ted Stevens,

Audie Murphy Wins Acquittal

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 19 (AP)—Audie Murphy, 45, World War hero turned actor, has been acquitted by a Superior Court in

Los Angeles of assault and battery charges stemming from an alleged fight with a dog trainer.

Mr. Murphy was accused of assault with intent to commit murder May 18 by David Gofstein. He also was charged with battery on Mr. Gofstein's wife.

Mr. Gofstein said an argument took place over a dog-training charged Mr. Murphy's girl friend. During the altercation, he said Murphy slapped Mrs. Gofstein's face.

Gov. Frank Light Wins Acquittal

Gov. Frank Light of Rhode Island and Gov. Marvin Mailer of Maryland, both Democrats, are solid favorites, as is Gov. Walter R. Peterson of N.H. Hampshire, a Republican. Gov. Kenneth M. Cushing of Maine, Democrat, will be overtaken by the coattails of Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, and Gov. Deane C. McKean of Vermont, Republican, made a strong showing in a series of debates. Both began the campaign as underdogs and are now slight favorites.

MIDDLE WEST

The powerful Minnesota senatorial campaign of former Vice-President Humphrey is expected to pull in his running mate for governor, State Sen. Wendell R. Anderson. A poll by the Minneapolis Tribune three weeks ago showed that Mr. Anderson had overtaken his opponent, State Atty. Gen. Douglas H. Head.

In neighboring South Dakota, State Sen. Richard L. Knipke has built a substantial lead over the incumbent Republican, Frank Parrar, who has been accused of using his office to make himself rich.

The race in Wisconsin between former Lt. Gov. Patrick J. Lucey, a Democrat, and Lt. Gov. Jack B. Olson is considered almost over.

Gov. Robert Ray of Iowa and Norbert T. Tiernan of Nebraska both Republicans, are leading in their re-election bids. So is Gov. Robert D. Docking of Kansas, a Democrat, but he is bucking an ailing Republican, State Atty. Gen. Ken Fritsch, and the fact that his Kansas governor has ever won a third term.

Among the governors in the west area favored to win re-election are John A. Love of Colorado, Stanley K. Hails of Wyoming, Jack W. Williams of Arizona, Dewey B. Bartlett of Oklahoma and Tom McCall of Oregon, all Republicans.

A close race has developed between Don Sammons, the incumbent Republican, and State Sen. Cecil Andrus of Idaho, a Democrat.

Close races are expected to develop in the West between John B. Anderson, a Democrat, and State Sen. Ed Mark, a Republican, in New Mexico; Bruce King, a Democrat, and State Sen. David F. Clegg, a Republican.

The contest in Alaska is still in doubt. Some observers give the edge to former Gov. William A. Egan, a Democrat.

Mr. Egan, who is best known for his good looks and moderation, is aided by his good looks and moderation.

Winfield Dunn, a Republican dentist from Memphis, is given a good chance to defeat John J. Hooker Jr., a businessman plagued by economic reversals and became the first Republican governor of Tennessee in this century. Mr. Hooker started ahead, but has been losing ground.

Mr. Hooker's enormous and effective expenditure on advertising, polling and other modern political techniques, together with Mr. Goldberg's rather tepid campaign, are the important factors. But a late swing to Mr. Goldberg is possible.

In Massachusetts, the Boston Globe poll, published Saturday, shows the incumbent Republican, Francis W. Sargent, with 43 percent of the vote to 34 percent for the Mayor of Boston, Kevin H. White, with 23 percent of the electorate undecided.

Mr. White, who is 40 years old, suffered a perforated ulcer last week and underwent surgery, but now observes considerably.

Rep. Thomas J. McMillen, a Republican, has a lead of 2 percent points over Rep.

Dolci Urges New Morality**Anti-Mafia Crusader Preaches Nonviolent Revolution in U.S.**

By Israel Shenker

PRINCETON, N.J. (UPI)—Dario Dolci, whose words of peace and whose acts are edged with boldness, stopped here recently on a tour of American campuses.

"I don't know if humanity will decide to live or to commit suicide," he said in an interview. "But man is an instinct for survival and suicides are in the minority. And do know that if man wants to survive, he has to invent a non-violent morality, norm and culture."

The 46-year-old apostle of pacifism came to America to speak to college audiences about his fight against the Mafia in Italy and to win help and comfort from friends in this country.

Heir to the tradition ennobled by Gandhi and the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., he devotes himself to the cause of the impoverished and has gone to prison for his views.

Non-Violent Action

"I don't believe in nonviolence *per se*," he said. "I believe in non-violent action, in nonviolent revolution. One mustn't abuse the word revolution by associating it only with violence. That's very banal. When I say revolution, I mean a change that is rapid, profound and also structural, in which people assume a maximum of responsibility."

Change must not be brought about merely by destroying, Mr. Dolci insisted. He argued that people need to see a new alternative in order to orient themselves and to strengthen the new alternative. "One must invent a society whose structure makes violence difficult, in which conflicts take place in a nonviolent form," he said. "New groups must be created, old ones destroyed. The new world will not all from the heavens. It has to be made. To make it, one must begin somewhere and go from that point to the next point. One must theorize on the basis of experience and of work."

When he came to the United States ten years ago and spoke of nonviolence, audiences were skeptical. Nonviolence works only in India, he was told. On his current trip, he finds young persons accepting the possibility of his methods.

Screams Don't Help

"The inflamed moment is not enough," Mr. Dolci said. "I don't think it does much good to scream and I don't believe in symbolic gestures either."

"The important thing is to win to the young must study the strategies which will enable them to win. It's not enough, for example, to wait until the draft notice arrives and then say, 'I'm not going.' If they remain isolated, each on his own, waiting for the notice from the Army, it's too late. They are weak when they could be strong by using a stronger strategy."

"If they organize themselves to do positive things, if a group joins together—a hundred, a thousand,

Cholera on Wane in Istanbul as Death Toll Is 30

ISTANBUL, Oct. 19 (Reuters)—Officials today reported that the cholera outbreak in Istanbul, which as officially claimed 30 lives, was on the wane, but warned there was danger that the disease might be carried to other parts of the country.

Official figures today said 30 people had died over the past week. But press reports have put the death toll as high as 150, and one newspaper today published the names of 52 people said to have died.

A statement by the governor of Istanbul, Vefa Puyras, said that noon today 2.2 million people in Istanbul had been inoculated against cholera since the outbreak on Friday and that the incidence of reported cases had dropped by 30 percent.

Officials warned, however, of the possible danger of the infection being carried to other parts of Turkey by residents of Istanbul who have left the city for their home villages.

Saint of Naples Leaves Church to Work for Poor

WORCESTER, England, Oct. 19 (UPI)—The Rev. Mari Borrelli, the Catholic priest known as "the saint of Naples" for his work among slum children, said today he has left the church because the priesthood has "too many things attached to it."

Fr. Borrelli, 48, said, "I want to help the poor organized and this means protests. The Roman Catholic Church is not in favor of striking priests."

It is against demonstrations as marches and anything that might embarrass the local authorities."

Fr. Borrelli, now on a lecture tour of England last January, studied at the London School of Economics. The Vatican granted permission to become a layman after considering his application made 16 months ago.

I want to be free to move about among the people and show them I can get something done if I impress on the local authorities the conditions they are living in," he said.

Good-Tern Plea For Lit-Up Birds

PULLMANN, Wash., Oct. 19 (UPI)—Homeowners here have been asked to help prevent intoxicated birds from crashing suicidally through closed windows.

"Please keep your blinds shut," Dan Andrews, Washington State University poultry expert, requested. He said that birds throughout the state have been eating fermenting mountain ash berries. This affects their judgment, he said.

two thousand—before they're called up, and work in the ghettos, organizing themselves, and become a noticeable force; noticeable to themselves, noticeable to the conscience of the nation, it becomes very difficult to dispense these people. It's important, to understand that words don't move mountains. Work, exacting work, moves mountains."

British Strike Ranks Swell to 65,000 as More Walk Out

LONDON, Oct. 19 (UPI)—Five thousand more manual workers joined a strike against local authorities today, to leave London with only three boroughs still fully staffed with sewage processors and garbage collectors.

As the strike of public employees entered its fourth week, fire brigades around London reported their busiest period since World War II because of the number of fires started by householders burning uncollected rubbish.

"Union leaders said they were leaving the decision on returning to work to the men at the Reading and Swindon sewage plants," the AP reported.

"The AP reported tonight that the government today warned union chiefs that troops might be moved in to prevent dangerous pol-

lution of the Thames river if striking sewage workers refuse to return to work.

Home Secretary Reginald Maudling warned: "As a result of untreated sewage, a danger to public health could arise in the Thames within the next few days."

"Union leaders said they were leaving the decision on returning to work to the men at the Reading and Swindon sewage plants," the AP reported.

"The workers joining the strike rubbish. Children are mostly to blame for setting the rubbish on fire."

The workers on strike mostly pointed up their union's rejection of the spokesman said. "But there, work in local authorities' sewage

work has been many cases of adults and garbage disposal departments.

Pontiff Receives Polish Primate

VATICAN CITY, Oct. 19 (UPI)—Pope Paul VI received Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, the primate of Poland, in private audience yesterday.

Vatican sources said that the cardinal came to Rome to ask the Vatican to follow West Germany in recognizing his country's western frontier. The Vatican has not defined the status of the western part of Poland since it was taken from Germany at the end of World War II. Consequently, the Pope has yet to appoint permanent Polish bishops there.

Why is it so hard for multinational companies to get all the currencies they need on a single line of credit?

Try this test on your bank.

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With this worldwide system, we can adjust your line of credit to fit the needs of your business. We can even switch your currencies at the end of loan periods to adjust to a change in your needs. Or in the risks or costs of foreign exchange.

In fact, we'll be glad to review your choices of currency regularly. To help you get the right currencies in the right places. At the right time.

Which brings us to our philosophy of international banking. We don't think it's enough just to help you do business. We want to help you do it profitably.

American Express International Banking Corporation has 48 branches and subsidiaries handling all types of banking transactions all over the world. We're in these major financial centers: Amsterdam, Athens (2), Basle, Bombay, Bremen, Brussels, Calcutta, Cannes, Changchun, Deccan, Didsbury, Düsseldorf, Florence, Frankfurt, Geneva, The Hague, Hamburg, Heidelberg, Hong Kong, Karachi, Kowloon (2), Lahore, Lausanne, London, Lucerne, Lugano, Milan, Monte Carlo, Munich, Naples, New Delhi, Nice, Okinawa (2), Paris (2), Piraeus, Rome, Rotterdam, Salzburg, Taipei, Tokyo, Venice, Zurich. International Headquarters: 65 Broadway, New York, New York.

American Express International Banking Corporation

Page 6 — Tuesday, October 20, 1970 *

Bringing the Boys Home

President Nixon's announcement that another 40,000 troops will be brought home from Vietnam by Christmas was clearly a curtain-raiser for his current campaign swing. Politics also is undoubtedly a factor in Secretary of Defense Laird's announced plan to do away with draft calls by July 1, 1973. Unfortunately, the fine print does not quite meet the expectations both announcements have created.

The same is true of numerous administration statements, repeated by Secretary of State Rogers last weekend, that by and large the American "combat role" in Vietnam will be finished next spring. Secretary Laird acknowledged in the same television interview that between 40 and 80 percent of the 284,000 U.S. troops left in Vietnam next May 1 will be combat troops and that they would "take protective actions in the way of security patrols" to protect American support troops aiding the South Vietnamese. He may have forgotten that this formula was the one the Johnson administration used to cloak the first American invasions in ground combat in Vietnam in 1965.

As for the 40,000 troops to be brought home by Christmas, this "acceleration" admittedly does not increase the total of 100,000 to be withdrawn between now and May 1. Its sole effect is to change the administration's hitherto undisclosed intention to bring back only 18,000 by the end of the year and the remaining 90,000—curiously

enough—in the first four months of 1971. The new plan will scale down the withdrawals in early 1971 to 60,000.

The draft announcement is particularly strange. Mr. Laird's "hope," he said, is to do away with draft calls five months after the expiration of the administration's present term of office, presumably on the expectation that he will still be secretary of defense then. The impression given is that the old Nixon pledge of an all-volunteer army will be achieved by that time.

What Mr. Laird actually did, however, was to direct the service secretaries and the Joint Chiefs of Staff to draw up a list, rather than to take any actions. This list—of so-called "priority steps" needed to bring about a condition of "zero draft calls"—is likely to show that the draft cannot be eliminated, except at prohibitive expense, if armed forces of 2.5 million are maintained.

To be sure, the Nixon administration is not the first to exploit every bit of "good news" it can concoct before an election. President Johnson did the same with his 1968 order to halt the bombing of North Vietnam. The political benefits this administration derived from announcing its new Vietnam peace initiative last week were justified by the importance and the validity of those proposals. Last week's announcements may prove a good deal less persuasive as GOP vote-builders.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

New Era of Slow Expansion?

The rise in the U.S. gross national product for the third quarter of 1970 has brought a variety of reactions, depending upon each observer's point of view. Politicians eager for a dramatic spurt in the economy before Election Day were disappointed that the increase over the GNP of the second quarter was only \$14.1 billion, or 6 percent at an annual rate. Since most of the gain represents higher prices and only 1.4 percent actual growth, it is at best only a modest improvement, almost too small to be seen at all by the politicians who wish to emphasize the economic costs of the Nixon slowdown.

From the viewpoint of some economists, however, the restraint of the upturn is precisely what is most cheering about the present report. It shows, they say, that we have entered a new phase of expansion without the kind of excited escalation that would stimulate a new flare-up of inflation. During the last quarter of 1969 and the first quarter of this year, GNP was on a downward curve. The quarter ending in June brought a tiny gain of 0.6 percent annual rate, with inflation discounted. In the three months just ended that rate of growth was doubled, and it is estimated that the increase would have been 2.4 percent except for the General Motors strike.

From the viewpoint of the long pull, this is substantially short of being satisfactory. It dashes hope for quick reduction in the current excessive rate of unemployment. It means that our enormously productive economic plant is still far from being used to its maximum capacity. These are continuing sources of concern. But a major question remains—whether the most important objective is attainment of a rate of growth

which can be maintained indefinitely without pushing prices through the ceiling again. According to Henry C. Wallieck, professor of economics at Yale and senior consultant to the Treasury, most of the GNP forecasts for 1971 seem to imply a growth rate of 6 to 7 percent, of which 3 or 4 percent may represent increased prices. While this would mean a slower rate of inflation, it suggests that the stabilizing trend of recent months has not yet reached a point at which the danger of runaway prices can be ignored.

The optimism generated by a slow rise in the GNP is offset in some measure by the downturn in the Federal Reserve Board's industrial production index. From August to September the index fell 1.7 percent on a seasonally adjusted basis. But two-thirds of the decline is attributed to the strike at GM. When the strike is over, a rush to make up for lost time may distort the statistics in the opposite direction.

Meanwhile, the general trend in the direction of slow expansion from the low point reached in the early months of the year does have considerable significance. Disappointing though it may be to those who are impatient for a new boom, with rapid creation of jobs and restoration of equity values, it suggests that the problem now is not one of reversing a recession but of regulating the speed of the upturn. As Prof. Wallieck has noted, "a slow rise . . . would give the economy the time it needs to consolidate its position, end the inflation, bring interest rates down and lay the basis for a long advance, the gains from which would outweigh many times any initial sacrifice needed to achieve it."

THE WASHINGTON POST

International Opinion

"Like the Nazis"
The FLQ are mobsters. Young, tough, bloody-minded thugs like those who rose to power under Hitler. Like the Nazis, they are the self-proclaimed champions of the underdogs.

—From the Sun (London).

* * *

Mr. Trudeau has already acted with a vigor and determination which any democratic leader must show when presented with a direct conspiracy against the state. After yesterday's murder and after Mr. Trudeau's broadcast, who can doubt that the killers will be brought to book?

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

* * *

Mr. Trudeau may have temperament leanings to strong action but his critics must remember that his struggle against the authoritarian and corrupt Duplessis regime in Quebec partly molded his vision of a bilingual, united and democratic Canada. Much will therefore depend on the speed with which the police can now seize the terrorists and smash their organization so that the military measures (and in Quebec the military presence) can be withdrawn promptly. Wherever the military stays on

security duties overlong, issues and motives become confused.

—From the Times (London).
Britain and South Africa

"Let there be no mistake the prime minister is absolutely right to reject demands that Britain should end trading with South Africa in arms or anything else," this newspaper said in an editorial.

Prime Minister Heath has seen Zambia's President Kaunda and other African representatives. They had come to persuade Mr. Heath that to trade with South Africa was to deny freedom. Mr. Heath rightly pointed out that his responsibility is the security and freedom of the British people.

This means keeping open Britain's vital sea routes round the Cape.

The result is a gathering crisis in the Commonwealth. Several of the black African member states are talking of quitting, or of forcing Britain out. India, Canada, and the West Indian countries are critical also. All that was utterly predictable. Why, then, is Heath rushing into a disruptive and distracting stand on an issue marginal to his political interest?

The official reason, given by Sir Alec Douglas-House, had publicly said a Tory government would resume the sale of arms stopped by Labor in 1964. South African ministers rushed to see Sir Alec within a week of the election. Publicly, the government has not finally decided. But men close to Heath say it is clear that somehow he now feels himself morally bound to carry out Sir Alec Douglas-House's pledge.

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The official reason, given by Sir Alec, is the growing Soviet naval presence in the Indian Ocean. To counter it, Britain must supply frigates to South Africa so she will help to patrol Britain's trade lifeline around the Cape.

To state that argument is to make it disappear. Can anyone seriously think that a few frigates are going to affect Soviet naval intentions in the Indian Ocean?

Certainly the British government's professional advisers do not. They think the long-run Soviet threat in the Indian Ocean is political influence in the countries around the ocean—and British encouragement of racist South Africa is hardly likely to increase black African resistance to Communism.

A secondary argument not being made by Heath is that isolating South Africa is not an effective way to change apartheid; trade and other contacts are more likely

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

Oct. 20, 1895

PARIS—Bicycle, with its patronage by rank and fashion, has wrought sad havoc among trades which formerly enjoyed a lucrative business. The bicycle trade is affecting the businesses of carriage houses and stables in Paris. However, M. Doirier of Rousseau's Carriage Builders puts out: "The bicycle craze will not last. After three years it will become better for us and the bicycle will disappear. What is it, after all? It only lasts for several months of the year, it is costly, fatiguing and ruins one's clothes."

Fifty Years Ago

Oct. 20, 1920

NEW YORK—Ban Johnson's days as Tsar of American Baseball are numbered. With his reign it is hoped that the influences which led to the 1919 World Series scandal will also die, but his elimination is likely to mean the greatest baseball war in history. Already the magnates of the eight National League clubs have met in Chicago to consider forming a single 12-team circuit in which Johnson's influence would be nil. Thus the public shall have the best possible guarantee that professional baseball will hereafter be conducted in a clean, fair manner.



'Have You No Sense of Priorities?'

Leading With Your Chin

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON.—The British people are beginning to learn something important about their new Conservative prime minister, and the world will know it soon enough.

It is a sign of resolution in Edward Heath, a toughness that evidently has deep emotional roots. Once he arrives at what he deems a principle, he will stick to it with almost religious fervor.

If he feels that he is being pushed around for his principles, he will bristle with resentment and renewed commitment.

Thus, as he moves to reform the trade unions and cut hard at all kinds of government expenditure, the cries of pain that are being heard have less than no effect on him. He reckons that he was elected on that kind of platform, and he is literally contemptuous of the idea that he could be dismasted by afterthoughts.

But that quality of character can be seen in two ways, depending on the issue and on one's viewpoint. It can be determination, or it can be stubbornness.

Right now Heath is looking very stubborn indeed on an issue that could wound his new government and his country for no good reason at all. The issue is arms for South Africa. And the view that Heath is in danger of blind stubbornness on the question is held not only by political opponents but also by many of his friends.

An Emotional Issue

Selling arms to Pretoria would have been pretty far down any rational list of priorities for the Conservatives after their victory last June. It was bound to arouse tempers both at home and abroad, and there were so many other urgent economic and social and diplomatic problems. Nor had the Conservative party committed itself on the matter.

But that quality of character is not one of reversing a recession but of regulating the speed of the upturn. As Prof. Wallieck has noted, "a slow rise . . . would give the economy the time it needs to consolidate its position, end the inflation, bring interest rates down and lay the basis for a long advance, the gains from which would outweigh many times any initial sacrifice needed to achieve it."

Meanwhile, the general trend in the direction of slow expansion from the low point reached in the early months of the year does have considerable significance. Disappointing though it may be to those who are impatient for a new boom, with rapid creation of jobs and restoration of equity values, it suggests that the problem now is not one of reversing a recession but of regulating the speed of the upturn.

As Prof. Wallieck has noted, "a slow rise . . . would give the economy the time it needs to consolidate its position, end the inflation, bring interest rates down and lay the basis for a long advance, the gains from which would outweigh many times any initial sacrifice needed to achieve it."

to do so over the years. Black African leaders should earn less about symbolic gestures.

It is true enough that no outside moralizing will make the South African government change its basic racial policy. But neither will contacts.

Heath misses the crucial point, which is that symbols matter as much to the South Africans as to the black leaders north of them.

That is why they want British frigates now. They are doing fine with French arms supplies, but they want to show their people that they are, internationally, respectable, that they are not isolated.

The question for Heath is why he should want to supply that symbolism.

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That is why they want British frigates now. They are doing fine with French arms supplies, but they want to show their people that they are, internationally, respectable, that they are not isolated.

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Dame Barbara Hepworth, by Zsuzsi Roboz.

Like Drugs and Coca-Cola

Militant Africans Attack U.S. Import: Afro Hair-Do

By Stanley Meisler

DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania.

—Some militant African

nationalists are denouncing a

new import from America—the

busby "Afro" hair style of

young American Negroes.

The denunciation is ironic, for black Americans have made the Afro, or *au naturel*, style their fashion because they want to celebrate their African heritage instead of mimicking white fashion by straightening their hair. They let it grow out, bushy and natural, the way they believe it is done in Africa.

But African women usually crop their hair short and cover it with an elaborate bandana, or let it grow long and plait it into stiff strands the archetypal.

In the past, the girls who wanted to be chic and modern might have straightened their hair into the latest Paris or London fashions. Recently, however, some of the "modern" girls in the towns have taken to the Afro hair-do. A few stewardesses of East African Airways are sporting it in Nairobi. Mrs. Mirri Obote, the wife of President Milton Obote of Uganda, has been seen in an Afro coiffure. Afro wigs are advertised in some of the magazines that educated African girls read.

This new fondness for an Afro hair style among the smart set has got a lot to do with it is African but because it is not. The girls like Afro because it comes from black America, the home of exciting and popular soul music.

This rankles some militant African nationalists and socialists, who see the Afro fad as part of a cultural invasion from imperialist and capitalist America. In their view, it's just like drugs and Coca-Cola.

The resentment erupted into an article recently by an African writer, Hadji Konde, in the government-owned newspaper, the Tanzania Sunday News.

"How 'natural' these fads are is a mystery to me," Mr. Konde wrote. "In the United States, where this hair-do comes from, it is called an Afro style. This implies a link with Africa, although I personally fail to see how this keeping of wild oiled bush on the skull has anything to do with dear Mother Africa."

From that land of drug-takers and draft-dodgers, he went on, "comes another shameless importation, a mast flag of a decaying ship under the guise of a hair style intended to identify American Negroes with Africans."

"Why can't they follow the styles our African girls portray?"

To illustrate what Mr. Konde



Rose de France

Gold clip: \$195

O.J. PERRIN
Watchmaker Jeweler
8 Rue Royale - OPE 24-34
33 Av. Victor-Hugo - PAS. 17-77

MAXI MINK COAT
Export price: \$1,100
MARIE-MARTINE
8 Rue des Sables, Paris-6e.

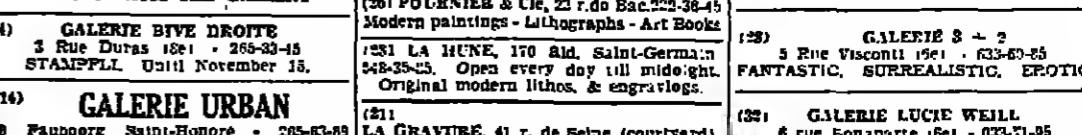
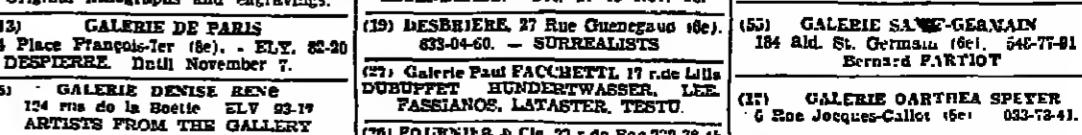
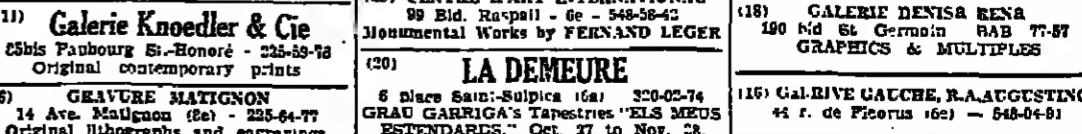
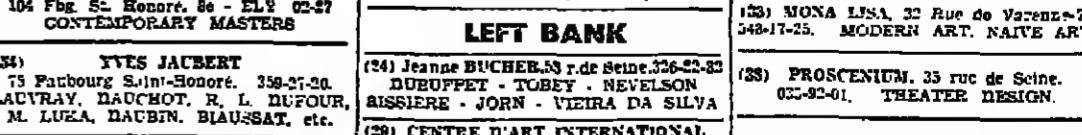
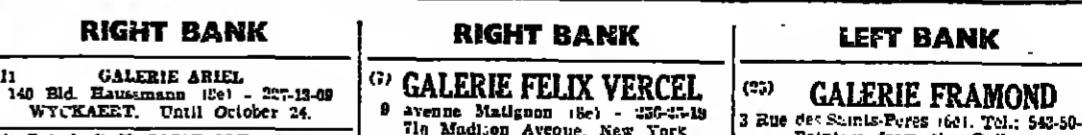
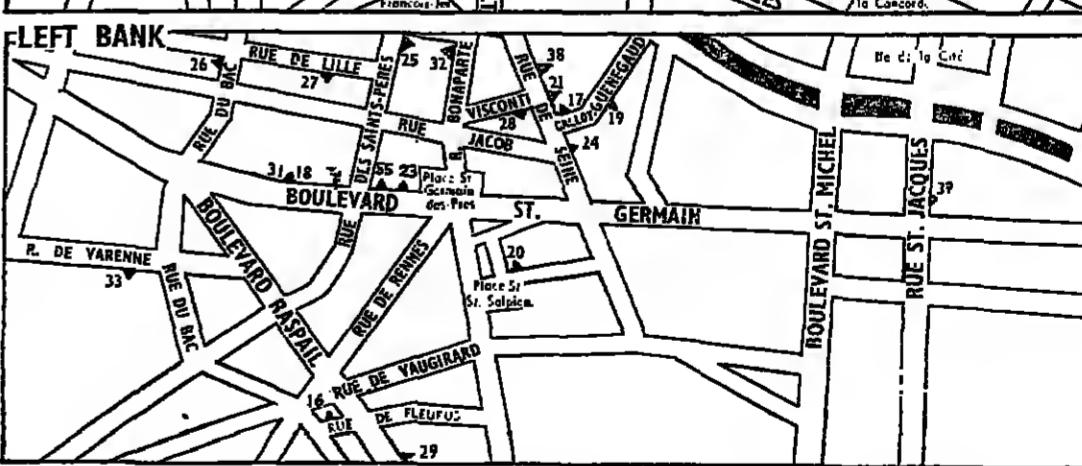
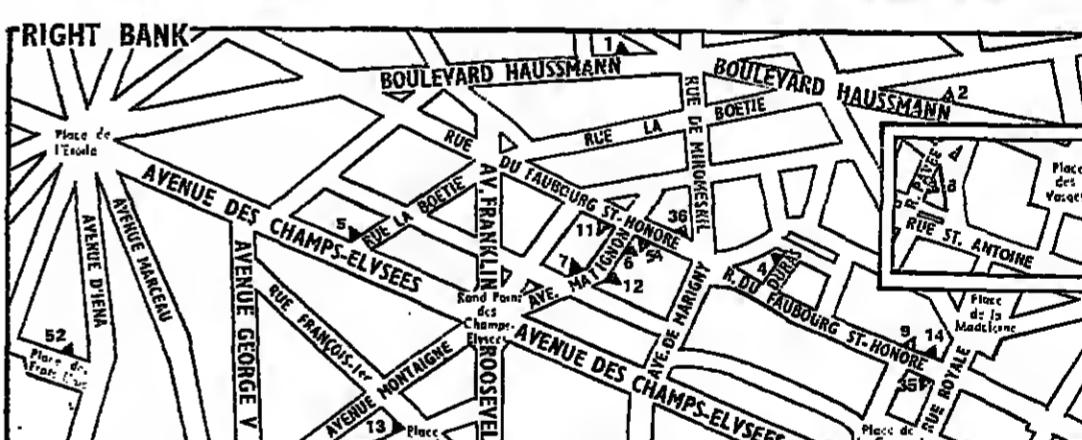
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PARIS ART GALLERIES



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New York Stock Exchange Trading

1970 - Stocks and Div. In \$										1970 - Stocks and Div. In \$										1970 - Stocks and Div. In \$											
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278	11	Acme	11	1	1145	1145	1145	1145	-14	240	11	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	240	11	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254
511	33	ACF	240	3	425	425	425	425	-14	240	11	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	240	11	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254
41	31	Acme Mkt	22	11	405	405	405	405	-14	240	11	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	240	11	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254
161	11	Acme Mkt	22	11	405	405	405	405	-14	240	11	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	240	11	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254
151	82	Acme Mills	20	12	12	12	12	12	-14	240	11	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	240	11	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254
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19	6	Aequitas Co	16	7	16	16	16	16	-14	240	11	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	240	11	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254
207	23	Air Force	208	208	447	447	447	447	-14	240	11	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	240	11	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254
225	23	Air Ind	18	18	414	414	414	414	-14	240	11	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	240	11	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254
107	12	Air Gas	116	12	159	159	159	159	-14	240	11	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	240	11	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254	1254
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PARIS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1970

Page 9

EEC Fishery Pact Passes Despite Candidates' Plea

LUXEMBOURG, Oct. 19 (AP)—Despite protests by Britain, Norway, Denmark and Ireland, the Common Market's Council of Agriculture Ministers approved today a common EEC fisheries policy which will go into effect Jan. 1, 1971.

All four candidate members claimed a voice in shaping the new EEC policy.

Overcoming a final obstacle—the introduction of floor prices for certain canned and fresh fish—the council instructed the EEC Executive Commission to discuss this problem with the countries involved—Japan, Denmark, Yugoslavia and Portugal. Most of their products come into the EEC under a 20 to 25 percent duty. Despite the high tariff, these countries are able to offer their products at very competitive prices.

The European farm fund will pay \$7.66 million annually to support the fisheries policy.

Uniform fishing rights in community territorial waters will omit France, which, to protect the vulnerable Breton industry, can keep a three-mile territorial limit in force against other community members for a maximum of five years.

This would also apply to fishermen in northern Norway, a Common Market spokesman said.

All four candidates for membership had asked the EEC not to take definitive decisions until they were consulted. Common Market diplomats said the policy will have to be re-negotiated with the four candidates.

The Norwegian 1968 fish landings totalled 2.8 million tons compared with only 2.3 million tons for the whole EEC. Britain, Ireland and Denmark had a 1968 catch of 2.6 million tons.

The EEC fisheries policy is based on five principles:

Nixon Aides See Larger Budget Deficit

McCracken: Surplus Not Always Best Thing

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The probable size of President Nixon's budget deficit, a political hot potato in this election year, drew comments from three leading administration officials yesterday and today.

Paul McCracken, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisors, suggested today that a deficit could be useful in pumping up the economy.

The farm fund will also aid in modernizing fishing fleets, in cases where community rules are involved.

The Council of Ministers will resume negotiations tomorrow morning, discussing the EEC wine.

Granco Extends Transaction Ban

LONDON, Oct. 19 (UPI)—Granco Management Ltd.'s board has extended the temporary suspension of sales or redemptions of its U.S. Real Estate fund for a further 30 days, the administrative headquarters of the fund said here today.

Transactions were first halted Oct. 8 by the world's largest offshore fund after Investors Overseas Services.

The extension decision came after a board meeting in Nassau, the Bahamas, today. The Granco board said it is now exploring proposals for the future of the fund.

Meanwhile, Budget Director George Smulz told a businessmen's meeting in Hot Springs, Va., that the official estimate for a \$1.3 billion deficit in the year ending next June 30 is no longer likely.

However, he said it is not possible to estimate the likely extent of the deficit at this stage given the unresolved state of a number of spending bills still before Congress.

A third official predicted over the weekend that the next Congress would be in a "spending mood" and "it would not be unreasonable to expect a \$15 billion deficit."

The prediction came from Under Secretary of Labor George H. Hildebrand, during a speech at the University of California at Los Angeles.

While predicting substantial spending increases by the federal government, he declined to estimate any exact amounts, other than to suggest that they could result in the \$15 billion budget deficit.

Mr. Hildebrand said the increased spending by Congress would be designed to stimulate the economy, but since this could also reinforce the inflation spiral, "of course the administration is not encouraging this. I am just stating what I believe to be the case."

Payments Outlook

PARIS, Oct. 19.—The U.S. balance of payments, as measured by the dollars held by foreign central banks—the so-called "official settlements basis"—will show a "substantial deficit" this year, U.S. Under Secretary of the Treasury Paul A. Volcker said today.

"This accounting method produces a \$2 billion surplus in 1969. The deficit for the first half this year is estimated to have totalled \$5 billion, although Mr. Volcker would not publicly quote a figure.

The turnaround is due in large part to a massive unwinding of Eurodollar borrowings by U.S. banks.

The liquidity basis, which measures all changes in U.S. liabilities to foreigners, will show an improvement over last year's \$7.1 billion deficit, Mr. Volcker said.

Credit for this goes to the U.S. trade surplus which is running about 12 percent ahead of last year's figures.

Mr. Volcker and other U.S. officials are attending a two-day meeting under the auspices of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

Stock Exchanges Urge Fund Curbs

LONDON, Oct. 18 (AP)—The International Federation of Stock Exchanges is urging governments to impose tighter controls over mutual funds and similar investment organizations.

The federation, representing exchanges in 16 major countries across the globe, met here and published an appeal yesterday which, while naming no specific governments, urged official action to enforce more disclosure by funds. It said:

"If damage to confidence in the capital markets is to be avoided it is impossible to be satisfied with the present situation."

The federation called for a limitation of management charges, prohibition of acceptance to underwrite otherwise than by letter, a clear definition of portfolio policy, quarterly publication of the investment portfolio, and full disclosure every quarter of all transactions in which the management or its associates have an interest.

UNREGISTERED STOCK

Very attractive blocks available in substantial American companies under 18 month Investment Letter. Broker in Europe this week. Come to you and make presentation. Box D 2,141, Herald, Paris.

Business Chides Nixon on Inflation

By Eileen Shanahan

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Oct. 19 (NYT)—A group of the nation's leading corporation executives are proposing that the federal government embark on some new policies aimed at holding down wage increases and improving the productivity of certain groups of workers.

They said they thought that the government's current economic policies were correct, but that, by themselves, the policies would not bring inflation down to an acceptable rate.

Paul McCracken, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisors, suggested today that a deficit could be useful in pumping up the economy.

In a speech to the Detroit Economic Club, which was made available here, he said: "There are times when the budget ought not to be balanced."

The farm fund will also aid in modernizing fishing fleets, in cases where community rules are involved.

The Council of Ministers will resume negotiations tomorrow morning, discussing the EEC wine.

so much more than productivity" that the per-unit costs of production are rising.

For that reason, he said, "we are going to have to be pushing to try to get increased prices ... We think there will be continuing price increases."

The executives were particularly concerned with what Mr. Burnham called "exorbitant" increases in the wages of construction workers, which spill over into other areas of the economy.

Mr. Burnham said that productivity in agriculture had gone up 6 percent a year for many years, which is nearly double the long-term rate for the economy as a whole, and he said this had happened "because the government has really pushed this for 100 years, starting way back with the land grant colleges."

Mr. Borch said that he did not know exactly what the government should be doing to narrow the gap between the rate of wage increases and the rate of productivity advance.

But, he said, "Our theory of the case is that they [the government] must accept our idea that there is a problem. If they do accept it, they have the ingenuity to devise a solution."

Paul W. McCracken, chairman of President Nixon's Council of Economic Advisors, said that there is a problem, but that he did not think it was quite as bad as the businessman did. He pointed to recent increases in productivity gains and to "moderation" of the size of wage increases in new union contracts.

Mr. McCracken also said he had been surprised that the business executives had "focused so nearly exclusively" on the issue of labor costs.

Service Industries

As for productivity, Mr. Burnham mentioned the service industries in particular—medical care, haircuts and hair-setting, cleaning and laundry, and auto and other repairs.

Mr. Burnham and the other executives want the government to "put money into research and development to study procedures for wider improvement in productivity" in service industries.

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Prices on Wall Street Sag Along With Morale

By Varlanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (NYT)—traded issue dropped 2 1/8 to 16 3/4, after losing 4 1/2 last week, yesterday and apparently found University Computing retreated the total burden a little too much 1 5/8 to 27.

Only one of the 15 most active issues managed to close with a gain: Pfizer, up 3 8 to 34 5/8.

Oils, a source of strength in last week's market, joined the roster of losing groups today. Dropping more than a point each were Texaco, Atlantic, Richfield, Kerr-McGee, Anco Oil, Getty Oil and Standard Oil (New Jersey).

Among the blue chips, Eastman Kodak gave up 1 1/2 to 61 1/4 and United Aircraft fell 1 1/4 to 21 2/8.

The Dow Jones Industrial average, after dropping 4 1/2 on Friday, drifted down steadily to finish at 756.80 with a loss of 6.85.

GM Strike Main Worry

Perhaps the main worry confronting the market is the spreading impact of the strike by the United Automobile Workers against General Motors, a shutdown entering its sixth week.

General Motors, the nation's largest manufacturer, displayed pronounced weakness itself, down 2 1/2 to 35 5/8.

Chrysler, the second most active issue, slipped 1 2 to 24.

Federal National Mortgage Association, the most active issue, declined 3 1/2 to 48 1/2 in further weakness after reporting last week a sharp decline in September quarter profits.

Goodbody disclosed that it was holding conversations with Utilities and Industries Corp., a holding company, with Utilities to make an investment in the brokerage concern and its representatives to become partners and officers of Goodbody.

A Wall Street source with high-level knowledge of the situation said the Goodbody-Shareholders Capital Corp. mutual fund organization, have called off plans to merge, giving no explanation.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

1970 - Stocks and High Low Div. In \$ 100s. First High Low Last. Chg/		1970 - Stocks and High Low Div. In \$ 100s. First High Low Last. Chg/		1970 - Stocks and High Low Div. In \$ 100s. First High Low Last. Chg/			
- Capitalized from previous p. 86.		- Capitalized from previous p. 86.		- Capitalized from previous p. 86.			
110	47 SingTel ph.50	16 820 820	805 845-1-12	211	117 Thriftway .25	22 271 271	174 174-1-12
111	48 Sintex Ind. 10	18 195 195	195 215-1-12	212	118 T1 Co 1.25	41 221 224	24 24-1-12
112	49 Sintex Ind. 10	18 195 195	195 215-1-12	213	119 Tideline 1.75	33 24 24	184 184-1-12
113	50 Skyline 14	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	214	120 Timetel 1.75	23 24 24	184 184-1-12
114	51 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	215	121 Torken 1.62	20 225 228	271 271-1-12
115	52 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	216	122 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
116	53 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	217	123 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
117	54 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	218	124 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
118	55 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	219	125 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
119	56 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	220	126 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
120	57 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	221	127 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
121	58 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	222	128 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
122	59 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	223	129 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
123	60 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	224	130 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
124	61 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	225	131 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
125	62 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	226	132 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
126	63 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	227	133 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
127	64 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	228	134 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
128	65 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	229	135 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
129	66 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	230	136 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
130	67 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	231	137 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
131	68 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	232	138 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
132	69 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	233	139 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
133	70 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	234	140 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
134	71 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	235	141 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
135	72 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	236	142 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
136	73 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	237	143 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
137	74 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	238	144 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
138	75 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	239	145 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
139	76 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	240	146 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
140	77 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	241	147 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
141	78 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	242	148 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
142	79 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	243	149 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
143	80 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	244	150 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
144	81 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	245	151 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
145	82 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	246	152 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
146	83 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	247	153 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
147	84 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	248	154 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
148	85 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	249	155 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
149	86 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	250	156 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
150	87 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	251	157 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
151	88 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	252	158 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
152	89 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	253	159 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
153	90 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	254	160 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
154	91 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	255	161 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
155	92 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	256	162 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
156	93 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	257	163 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
157	94 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	258	164 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
158	95 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	259	165 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
159	96 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	260	166 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
160	97 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	261	167 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
161	98 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	262	168 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
162	99 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	263	169 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
163	100 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	264	170 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
164	101 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	265	171 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
165	102 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	266	172 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
166	103 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	267	173 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
167	104 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	268	174 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
168	105 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	269	175 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
169	106 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	270	176 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
170	107 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	271	177 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
171	108 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	272	178 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
172	109 SmithKao 1.45	20 225 225	225 271-1-12	273	179 Tiv Rwy .40	1 15 15	147 147-1-12
1							

Jurgensen Duels Raiders' Lamonica

Redskins Have Passing Game

By Dave Brady

PALO ALTO, Calif., Oct. 19 (UPI).—The flight of the Washington Redskins under the siege of long-range bombing attack by the Raiders in Oakland's Coliseum will provide the drama for this week's Monday night National Football League special.

It will be the first regular-season game for the Redskins against a team from the former American Football League and they will play more in the next two weeks in a schedule that will have kept them on the road for five of their first seven contests.

The Raiders began to get untraced the same day by erupting for 519 yards in total offense in shattering the unbeaten record of the Denver Broncos, 35-23.

It was an afternoon in which the leading passers of 1969, Sonny Jurgensen in the old NFL and Daryle Lamonica in the AFL

were showing to advantage in the new National and American Conferences.

Jurgensen threw three touchdown passes while Larry Brown ran for 101 yards for Washington, Lamonica threw four touchdown passes and set up another with a 61-yard completion in Oakland.

Both teams suffered injuries at critical positions. At right guard, the Redskins' first Paul Leaveng with a knee injury after he proved an adequate replacement for Vince Promuto by handing Alex Karras of the Lions. Veteran Roy Schmidt will start in place of Leaveng but it is too much to expect such continuing above-par performances at the position.

Neither Leaveng nor Promuto suited up for practice yesterday. Center John Didion did not participate in the drills because of an infected knee. Jerry Smith again was missing because of a military obligation.

The Raiders lost right cornerback Willie Brown through a shoulder injury. If Brown is not the best in the league, he is certainly among the most daring, playing right on top of receivers. He would have faced the Redskins split end, Charley Taylor.

But as "luck" would have it with a team possessing such depth, Kent McClellan, a metime Redskin draft pick, came off the injury list as Brown went on it. McClellan is credited with popularizing bump-and-run pass defenses in the AFL.

He didn't stop the film for any individual plays, and he didn't make any comments," said Bob Smith, who spent another afternoon yesterday fighting off Dave Herman, who was there in Miami that day. "He just showed us the whole film.

"I didn't want to see it. I nearly got sick. But you can't replay it or run it off backward or anything. Once I was on the field, I personally forgot about the Super Bowl. But we knew what we had to do."

"It was the first time I ever had seen the Super Bowl movie," said Fred Miller, the 30-year-old defensive tackle, who manned the line with Smith on that day 22 months ago. "We hadn't expected to see it. The coach ran off some film strips of recent Jet games, then threw in the whole Super Bowl reel."

"Sort of a double feature, you might say. A little extra added attraction. Nobody enjoyed it very much."

"I saw the game on television originally," said Sam Havrlik, a 22-year-old running back from Bucknell. "I was a senior in college and watched at the Sigma Chi Fraternity house. I had no idea I'd be drafted by the Colts and no idea I'd be playing in the same backfield today with John Unitas against the Jets."

"Nobody went around last week making speeches about the Super Bowl, and nobody said anything after the film was shown. I'm sure it was a factor in our emotional approach to the game—covertly, but not overtly."

"The Super Bowl, that's all we heard for the last two seasons," said McCafferty, who was an assistant to coach Don Shula that year. "Some of our guys had never seen the film. So I thought it would serve two purposes: to run it off; tactical, because the Jets use pretty much the same defense now, and psychological, because the film hurts."

"It made me sick to watch it, too. Nobody reacted to it, at least not out loud. But I expected it to have an impact, and it did."

"I didn't relate personally to the Super Bowl game," said Unitas, who played only part of that long afternoon, but who played all of the encore at quarterback yesterday. "If you live in the past that way, you make mistakes. I know one thing—Joe Namath is no different from what he was in the Super Bowl."

Despite all the disclaimers, as the Colts crowded out of their locker room for the return match, somebody in the pack yelled out: "Remember two years ago?"

Over in the Jets locker room, where people could not recapture the past, either, there were memories of a more fleeting sort. Over the bulletin board, somebody had hung a sign reading: "You vets all remember how sweet it was."

The Scoreboard

TENNIS—At Phoenix, Ariz., Stan Smith turned back Jim Cabora, 4-3, 6-1, 6-1, to capture the \$25,000 men's individual tennis tournament. In cross-court match, Barry MacKay was a 7-6, 6-4 victor over Bob Carmichael.

ATTO RACING—At Vienna, Simon Lampert of Finland, driving a Lancia Fulvia, was the Austrian International 1,000-meter motor rally champion. In two days of tough driving over a 1,600-kilometer course.

SKI JUMPING—At Meinerzhagen, Germany, Gilbert Polenz of France was an international ski jumping meet on plastic mats, 210 points. In the men's 100-meter and 55-meter kamps.

SHOOTING—At Phoenix, Ariz., Hungarian shooters won two gold medals and the American and Hungarian teams one piece as the 40th world shooting championship. The Hungarian team won the Johnson's Wax Formula Four trophy despite finishing second in the final race.

ATTO RACING—At Brand's Hatch, England, Belgian's Claude Bourgois won the Johnson's Wax Formula Four trophy in the 1000-meter race. The Johnson's Wax team took first place in team shooting, with the open and ladies' competition.

SWIMMING—At Budapest, Hungary, the women's 400-meter individual medley was won by Katalin Kornai.

WATER POLO—At Newmarket, England, Sweden's 36-34 win over the Czechoslovak Handicap by three lengths. Grenadiers finished second; Major Ross' 9-2 favorite, finished way back among the 21 runners in the 2 1/4-mile race.

AT MILAN, Barone, an Italian horse, won the \$56,000 Jockey Club Grand Prix at San Siro Stadium in a photo-finish against favorite Orfeo. Barone, sired by the great Siviglia, and ridden by Italian jockey Antonio Di Nardo, caught Orfeo at the finish line. Barone's time over the 2,400-meter track was 2:26.2 seconds.

ATTO RACING—At Brand's Hatch, England, Belgian's Claude Bourgois won the Johnson's Wax Formula Four trophy despite finishing second in the final race.

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